

Question #1 of 87

What is the impact on accounts receivable if sales exceed cash collections and what is the impact on accounts payable if cash paid to suppliers exceeds purchases?

- A) Only accounts receivable will increase.
 - B) Only accounts payable will increase.
 - C) Both accounts payable and accounts receivable will increase.
-

Question #2 of 87

Maverick Company reported the following financial information for 2007:

	<i>in millions</i>
Beginning accounts receivable	\$180
Ending accounts receivable	225
Sales	11,000
Beginning inventory	2,000
Ending inventory	2,300
Purchases	8,100
Beginning accounts payable	1,600
Ending accounts payable	1,200

Calculate Maverick's cost of goods sold and cash paid to suppliers for 2007.

<u>Cost of goods sold</u>	<u>Cash paid to suppliers</u>
A) \$3,800 million	\$8,500 million
B) \$7,800 million	\$8,500 million
C) \$7,800 million	\$7,100 million

Question #3 of 87

What is the difference between the direct and the indirect method of calculating cash flow from operations?

- A) The direct method starts with sales and follows cash as it flows through the income statement, while the indirect method starts with net income and adjusts for non-cash charges and other items.
- B) Balance sheet items are not included in the cash flow from operations for the direct method, while they are included for the indirect method.

- C) The indirect method starts with gross income and adjusts to cash flow from operations, while the direct method starts with gross profit and flows through the income statement to calculate cash
-

Question #4 of 87

To convert an indirect statement of cash flows to a direct basis, the analyst would:

- A) increase cost of goods sold by any depreciation that was included.
- B) reduce cost of goods sold by any decreases in accounts payable.
- C) reduce cost of goods sold by any decreases in inventory.
-

Question #5 of 87

Favor, Inc.'s capital and related transactions during 20X5 were as follows:

- On January 1, \$1,000,000 of 5-year 10% annual interest bonds were issued to Cover Industries in exchange for old equipment owned by Cover.
- On June 30, Favor paid \$50,000 of interest to Cover.
- On July 1, Cover returned the bonds to Favor in exchange for \$1,500,000 par value 6% preferred stock.
- On December 31, Favor paid preferred stock dividends of \$45,000 to Cover.

Favor, Inc.'s cash flow from financing (CFF) for 20X5 (assume U.S. GAAP) is:

- A) -\$45,000.
- B) -\$1,045,000.
- C) -\$95,000.
-

Question #6 of 87

Use the following financial data for Moose Printing Corporation, a U.S. GAAP reporting firm, to calculate the cash flow from operations (CFO) using the indirect method.

- Net income: \$225
- Increase in accounts receivable: \$55
- Decrease in inventory: \$33
- Depreciation: \$65
- Decrease in accounts payable: \$25
- Increase in wages payable: \$15
- Decrease in deferred taxes: \$10
- Purchase of new equipment: \$65
- Dividends paid: \$75

- A) Increase in cash of \$173.

- B) Increase in cash of \$183.
 - C) Increase in cash of \$248.
-

Question #7 of 87

The sale of obsolete equipment would be classified as:

- A) financing cash flow.
 - B) operating cash flow.
 - C) investing cash flow.
-

Question #8 of 87

An analyst contemplates using the indirect method to create the projected statement of cash flows. She decides to research the differences between the direct and indirect methods. Which of the following is *least likely* a component of the statement of cash flows under the direct method?

- A) Payment of dividends.
 - B) Property, Plant, & Equipment.
 - C) Net income.
-

Question #9 of 87

How does decreasing accounts payable turnover affect a company's cash flow from financing activities and is this source of cash sustainable?

Financing cash flow Sustainable source

- A) No impact No
 - B) No impact Yes
 - C) Increase No
-

Question #10 of 87

Use the following information to calculate cash flows from operations using the indirect method.

- Net Income: \$12,000
- Depreciation Expense: \$1,000
- Loss on sale of machinery: \$500
- Increase in Accounts Receivable: \$2,000
- Decrease in Accounts Payable: \$1,500
- Increase in Income taxes payable: \$500
- Repayment of Bonds: \$3,000

- A)** Increase in cash of \$10,500.
- B)** Increase in cash of \$9,500.
- C)** Increase in cash of \$7,500.
-

Question #11 of 87

Which of the following statements about accounting procedures and their impact on the statement of cash flows is *least valid*? All else equal:

- A)** Cash flow from financing (CFF) is higher over the life of a bond if a firm issues the bond at a premium, compared to issuing the bond at par.
- B)** A nonprofitable company that uses LIFO to account for inventory will have higher total cash flow than a non-profitable company that uses FIFO during a period of rising prices.
- C)** A company that finances through common stock issues may have the same cash flow from financing (CFF) as a firm that issues debt.
-

Question #12 of 87

Under U.S. GAAP, the actual coupon payment on a bond is reported on the statement of cash flow as:

- A)** an investing cash outflow.
- B)** an operating cash outflow.
- C)** a financing cash outflow.
-

Question #13 of 87

Which of the following items would NOT be included in cash flow from investing?

- A)** Selling stock of the company.
- B)** Proceeds related to acquisitions.
- C)** Buying or selling a building.

Question #14 of 87

An examination of the cash receipts and payments of Xavier Corporation reveals the following:

Cash paid to suppliers for purchase of merchandise	\$5,000
Cash received from customers	14,000
Cash paid for purchase of equipment	22,000
Dividends paid	2,000
Cash received from issuance of preferred stock	10,000
Interest received on short-term investments	1,000
Wages paid	4,000
Repayment of loan to the bank	5,000
Cash from sale of land	12,000

Under U.S. GAAP, Xavier's cash flow from financing (CFF) and cash flow from investing (CFI) will be:

	<u>CFF</u>	<u>CFI</u>
A) \$3,000		\$12,000
B) \$10,000		\$12,000
C) \$3,000		-\$10,000

Question #15 of 87

Which of the following items is *least* appropriately described as a liability arising from an operating activity for a non-financial company?

- A) The current portion of long-term debt.
- B) Trade payables.
- C) Cash advances from customers.

Question #16 of 87

An analyst has gathered the following information about a company that reports under U.S. GAAP:

Income Statement for the Year

Sales	\$1,500
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Expenses

COGS	\$1,300
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Depreciation	20
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Goodwill	10
----------	----

Int. Expenses	<u>40</u>
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Total expenses	<u>1,370</u>
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Income from cont. op.	130
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Gain on sale	<u>30</u>
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Income before tax	160
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Income tax	64
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Net Income	\$96
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Additional Information:

Dividends paid	\$30
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Common stock issued	20
---------------------	----

Equipment purchased	50
---------------------	----

Bonds issued	80
--------------	----

Fixed asset sold for(original cost of \$100 with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	60
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Accounts receivable decreased by	30
----------------------------------	----

Inventory decreased by	20
------------------------	----

Accounts payable increased by	20
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Wages payable decreased by	10
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What is the cash flow from financing?

A) \$70.

B) \$110.

C) \$130.

Consider the following:

Statement #1: One approach to presenting a common-size cash flow statement is to express each inflow of cash as a percentage of total cash inflows and each outflow of cash as a percentage of total cash outflows.

Statement #2: Expressing each line item of the cash flow statement as a percentage of revenue is useful in forecasting future cash flows.

Which of these statements regarding a common-size cash flow statement is (are) CORRECT?

- A) Both statements are correct.
 - B) Only statement #2 is correct.
 - C) Only statement #1 is correct.
-

Question #18 of 87

Which of the following *best* describes a ratio that measures a firm's ability to acquire long-term assets with cash flows from operations, and a performance ratio, respectively?

- | | <u>Acquire assets with
CFO</u> | <u>Performance ratio</u> |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) | Investing and financing ratio | Cash-to-income ratio |
| B) | Reinvestment ratio | Cash-to-income ratio |
| C) | Reinvestment ratio | Debt payment ratio |
-

Question #19 of 87

Which of the following is *least likely* a cash flow in the calculation of cash flow from operations under U.S. GAAP?

- A) Dividends paid.
 - B) Dividends received.
 - C) Interest paid.
-

Question #20 of 87

Impala Corporation reported the following financial information:

	2006	2007
Balance sheet values as of December 31:		
Prepaid insurance	\$650,000	\$475,000
Interest payable	250,000	300,000
Cash flows for the year ended December 31:		
Insurance premiums paid	\$845,000	\$750,000
Interest paid	900,000	900,000

Calculate Impala's insurance expense and interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Insurance expense Interest expense

- A) \$925,000 \$950,000
- B) \$1,020,000 \$950,000
- C) \$925,000 \$850,000

Question #21 of 87

Which of the following choices *most* accurately illustrates an operating liability and which *most* accurately illustrates a financing liability?

Operating liabilities Financing liabilities

- A) Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt
- B) Short-term note payable Current portion of long-term debt
- C) Customer advances Accrued liabilities

Question #22 of 87

Dart Corporation engaged in the following transactions earlier this year:

Transaction #1: Retired long-term debenture bonds with a face amount of \$10 million by issuing 500,000 shares of common stock to the bondholders.

Transaction #2: Borrowed \$5 million from a bank and used the proceeds to purchase equipment used in the manufacturing process.

With respect to these transactions, should Dart report transaction #1 as a financing cash flow and/or transaction #2 as an investing cash flow?

- A) Neither should be reported as such.
 - B) Both should be reported as such.
 - C) Only one should be reported as such.
-

Question #23 of 87

An increase in notes payable would be classified as:

- A) investing cash flow.
 - B) having no cash flow impact.
 - C) financing cash flow.
-

Question #24 of 87

Juniper Corp. has the following transactions in 20X5.

- Juniper's equipment with a book value of \$55,000 was sold for \$85,000 cash.
- A parcel of land was purchased for \$100,000 worth of Juniper common stock.
- ABC company paid Juniper preferred dividends of \$40,000.
- Juniper declared and paid a \$100,000 cash dividend.

Under U.S. GAAP, what is cash flow from financing (CFF) for Juniper for 20X5?

- A) -\$60,000.
 - B) -\$100,000.
 - C) -\$115,000.
-

Question #25 of 87

Selected information from the most recent cash flow statement of Thibault Company appears below:

Cash collections	€8,900
Cash paid to suppliers	(€3,700)
Cash operating expenses	(€1,500)
Cash taxes paid	(€2,400)
Cash from operating activities	€1,300
Cash paid for plant and equipment	(€2,600)
Cash interest received	€700
Cash dividends received	€600
Cash from investing activities	(€1,300)
Cash received from debt issuance	€2,000
Cash interest paid	(€400)
Cash dividends paid	(€600)
Cash from financing activities	€1,000
Total change in cash	€1,000

Thibault's reinvestment ratio for this period is *closest* to:

- A) 0.50.
- B) 1.00.
- C) 0.75.

Question #26 of 87

Determine the cash flow from investing given the following table:

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$25
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5

- A) -\$5.
 - B) -\$10.
 - C) \$10.
-

Question #27 of 87

Which of the following does NOT represent a cash flow relating to operating activity?

- A) Cash received from customers.
 - B) Dividends paid to stockholders.
 - C) Interest paid to bondholders.
-

Question #28 of 87

The correct set of cash flow treatments as they relate to interest paid according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) GAAP is:

- | | <u>U.S. GAAP</u> | <u>IAS GAAP</u> |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A) CFO | | CFO or CFF |
| B) CFF | | CFF |
| C) CFO or CFF | | CFO |
-

Question #29 of 87

An examination of the cash receipts and payments of Xavier Corporation reveals the following:

Cash paid to suppliers for purchase of merchandise	\$5,000
Cash received from customers	14,000
Cash paid for purchase of equipment	22,000
Dividends paid	2,000
Cash received from issuance of preferred stock	10,000
Interest received on short-term investments	1,000
Wages paid	4,000
Repayment of loan to the bank	5,000
Cash from sale of land	12,000

Under U.S. GAAP, Xavier's reported cash flow from operations will be:

- A) -\$5,000.
 - B) \$6,000.
 - C) \$5,000.
-

Question #30 of 87

Which of the following is CORRECT about the consideration of depreciation in the operations section of a cash flow statement?

	<u>Direct Method</u>	<u>Indirect Method</u>
A) Considers	Considers	
B) Does not consider	Considers	
C) Does not consider	Does not consider	

Question #31 of 87

Eagle Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 20X5 were as follows (in \$ millions):

Income Statement

Sales	150
Cost of Goods Sold	(48)
Wages Expense	(56)
Interest Expense	(12)
Depreciation	(22)
Gain on Sale of Equipment	6
Income Tax Expense	(8)
Net Income	10

Balance Sheet

	12-31-X4	12-31-X5
Cash	32	52
Accounts Receivable	18	22
Inventory	46	44
Property, Plant & Equip. (net)	<u>182</u>	<u>160</u>
Total Assets	278	278
Accounts Payable	28	33
Long-term Debt	145	135
Common Stock	70	70
Retained Earnings	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>
Total Liabilities & Equity	278	278

Cash flow from operations (CFO) for Eagle Company for the year ended December 31, 20X5 was (in \$ millions).

A) \$37.

B) \$41.

C) \$29.

Question #32 of 87

The Beeline Company has the following balance sheet and income statement.

Beeline Company Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 20X4

	2003	2004		2003	2004
Cash	\$50	\$60	Accounts payable	\$100	\$150
Accounts receivable	100	110	Long-term debt	400	300
Inventory	<u>200</u>	<u>180</u>	Common stock	50	50
			Retained earnings	<u>400</u>	<u>500</u>
Fixed assets (gross)	800	900	Total liabilities and equity	\$950	\$1,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>200</u>	<u>250</u>			
Fixed assets (net)	<u>600</u>	<u>650</u>			
Total assets	\$950	\$1,000			

Beeline Company Income Statement

For year ended December 31, 20X4

Sales	\$1,000
Less:	
COGS	600
Depreciation	50
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	160
Interest expense	<u>23</u>
Income before taxes	\$167
Less tax	<u>67</u>
Net income	\$100

The cash flow from operations for 2004 is:

A) \$150.

B) \$260.

C) \$210.

Question #33 of 87

Noncurrent assets on the balance sheet are *most* closely linked to which part of the cash flow statement?

- A) Operating cash flows.
 - B) Financing cash flows.
 - C) Investing cash flows.
-

Question #34 of 87

Darth Corporation's most recent income statement shows net sales of \$6,000, and Darth's marginal tax rate is 40%. The total expenses reported were \$3,200, all of which were paid in cash. In addition, depreciation expense was reported at \$800. A further examination of the most recent balance sheets reveals that accounts receivable during that period increased by \$1,000. The cash flow from operating activities reported by Darth should be:

- A) \$1,200.
 - B) \$2,200.
 - C) \$1,000.
-

Question #35 of 87

The net income for Miller Bat Company was \$3 million for the year ended December 31, 20X4. Additional information is as follows:

- Depreciation on fixed assets: \$1,500,000
- Gain from cash sales of land: 200,000
- Increase in accounts payable: 300,000
- Dividends paid on preferred stock: 400,000

Under U.S. GAAP, the net cash provided by operating activities in the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 20X4 is:

- A) \$4,500,000.
 - B) \$4,200,000.
 - C) \$4,600,000.
-

Question #36 of 87

An analyst contemplates using the indirect methods to create the projected statement of cash flows. She decides to research the differences between the direct and indirect methods. Which of the following statements is *most* accurate? Under the:

- A) indirect method, depreciation must be added to net income, because it is a non-cash expense.
- B) direct method, depreciation must be added to cash collections because it is a non-cash expense.

C) indirect method, changes in accounts receivable are already included in the net income figure.

Question #37 of 87

Capital Corp.'s activities in the year 20X5 included the following:

- At the beginning of the year, Capital purchased a cargo plane from Aviation Partners for \$10 million in exchange for \$2 million cash, \$3 million in Capital Corp. bonds and \$5 million in Capital Corp. preferred stock.
- Interest of \$150,000 was paid on the bonds, and dividends of \$250,000 were paid on the preferred stock.
- At the end of the year, the cargo plane was sold for \$12,000,000 cash to Standard Company. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay off the \$3 million in bonds held by Aviation Partners.

On Capital Corp.'s U.S. GAAP statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 20X5, cash flow from investments (CFI) related to the above activities is:

- A) \$10,000,000.
B) \$6,750,000.
C) \$9,750,000.
-

Question #38 of 87

Determine the cash flow from operations given the following table.

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$25
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5
Profit on sale of equipment	\$15

- A) \$35.
B) \$45.
C) \$20.
-

Question #39 of 87

For the year ended December 31, 2007, Gremlin Corporation reported the following transactions:

- Issued 5,000 shares of preferred stock for land with a fair value of \$4.8 million.
- Purchased a patent for \$3.3 million cash.
- Acquired 40% of the common stock of an affiliate for \$2.7 million cash which was borrowed from a bank.
- Exchanged equipment with a book value of \$1.7 million for equipment valued at \$2.1 million. The exchange was an even trade.
- Converted bonds payable with a book value of \$5 million to 50,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$6 million.

Calculate Gremlin's cash flow from investing activities and cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2007.

<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>	<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>
A) \$1.7 million inflow	\$1.3 million outflow
B) \$6.0 million outflow	\$2.7 million inflow
C) \$2.7 million outflow	\$6.0 million inflow

Question #40 of 87

According to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) GAAP, should dividends paid be treated as a cash flow from financing (CFF) or as a cash flow from operations (CFO)?

<u>U.S. GAAP</u>	<u>IAS GAAP</u>
A) CFO	CFF
B) CFF	CFF or CFO
C) CFF or CFO	CFO

Question #41 of 87

Which of the following items is NOT found in the financing cash flow part of the statement of cash flows?

- A) Dividends paid.
 - B) Change in long-term debt.
 - C) Change in retained earnings.
-

Question #42 of 87

Under U.S. GAAP, interest paid would be classified as:

- A) having no cash flow impact.
 - B) financing cash flow.
 - C) operating cash flow.
-

Question #43 of 87

The difference between cash flow from operations (CFO) under the direct method and CFO under the indirect method is:

- A) disclosed as a reserve in the footnotes to the cash flow statement.
 - B) balanced by an opposite difference in cash flow from investing.
 - C) always equal to zero.
-

Question #44 of 87

Which of the following items would *least likely* be included in cash flow from financing?

- A) Gain on sale of stock of a subsidiary.
 - B) Purchase of treasury stock.
 - C) Dividends paid to shareholders.
-

Question #45 of 87

Galaxy, Inc.'s U.S. GAAP balance sheet as of December 31, 20X4 included the following information (in \$):

	12-31-X3	12-31-X4
Accounts Payable	300,000	500,000
Dividends Payable	200,000	300,000
Common Stock	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained Earnings	700,000	1,000,000

Galaxy's net income in 20X4 was \$800,000. What was Galaxy's cash flow from financing (CFF) in 20X4?

- A) -\$500,000.
 - B) -\$300,000.
 - C) -\$400,000.
-

Question #46 of 87

An analyst compiled the following information for Universe, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 20X4:

- Net income was \$850,000.
- Depreciation expense was \$200,000.
- Common stock was sold for \$100,000.
- Preferred stock (eight percent annual dividend) was sold at par value of \$125,000.
- Common stock dividends of \$25,000 were paid.
- Preferred stock dividends of \$10,000 were paid.
- Equipment with a book value of \$50,000 was sold for \$100,000.

Using the indirect method and assuming U.S. GAAP, what was Universe Inc.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31, 20X4?

- A)** \$1,050,000.
- B)** \$1,015,000.
- C)** \$1,000,000.
-

Question #47 of 87

A company has the following changes in its balance sheet accounts:

Net Sales	\$500
An increase in accounts receivable	20
A decrease in accounts payable	40
An increase in inventory	30
Sale of common stock	100
Repayment of debt	10
Depreciation	2
Net Income	100
Interest expense on debt	5

The company's cash flow from financing is:

- A)** -\$10.
- B)** \$100.
- C)** \$90.
-

Question #48 of 87

Jodi Lein, small business consultant, is currently working with RJ Landscaping, a sole proprietorship. She is trying to educate the owner on the importance of monitoring cash flows. Operating information as of the end of the most recent month appears below:

- Cash from sale of truck of \$7,000.
- Cash salaries paid of \$17,000.
- Cash from customers of \$45,000.
- Depreciation expense of \$5,500.
- Interest on bank line of credit of \$1,000.
- Cash paid to suppliers of \$22,000.
- Other cash expenses, including rent, of \$6,300.
- No taxes due.

Using this information and U.S. GAAP, what is the cash flow from operations for the month?

- A)** -\$300.
- B)** -\$1,300.
- C)** \$11,200.

Question #49 of 87

In preparing its cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 20x4, Giant Corporation collected the following data:

Gain on sale of equipment	\$6,000
Proceeds from sale of equipment	10,000
Purchase of Zip Co. bonds for 180,000 (maturity value \$200,000)	
Amortization of bond discount	2,000
Dividends paid	(75,000)
Proceeds from sale of Treasury stock	38,000

In its December 31, 20x4, statement of cash flows, under U.S. GAAP, what amounts should Giant report as net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities?

	<u>Investing Activities</u>	<u>Financing Activities</u>
A)	\$178,000	-\$37,000
B)	\$170,000	\$37,000
>		
C)	\$170,000	-\$38,000

Question #50 of 87

Which of the following statements regarding depreciation expense in the cash flow statements is CORRECT?

Depreciation is added back to net income when determining CFO using:

- A) the direct method.
 - B) the indirect method.
 - C) either the direct or indirect methods.
-

Question #51 of 87

An analyst has gathered the following information about a company:

Income Statement for the Year 20X5

Sales	\$1,500
Expenses	
COGS	\$1,300
Depreciation	20
Goodwill	10
Int. Expenses	<u>40</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,370</u>
Income from cont. op.	130
Gain on sale	<u>30</u>
Income before tax	160
Income tax	<u>64</u>
Net Income	\$96

Additional Information:

Dividends paid	30
Common stock sold	20
Equipment purchased	50
Bonds issued	80
Fixed asset sold for (original cost of \$100 with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	60
Accounts receivable decreased by	30
Inventory decreased by	20
Accounts payable increased by	20
Wages payable decreased by	10

What is the cash flow from investing?

- A) \$110.
- B) \$130.
- C) \$10.

Question #52 of 87

Which of the following is NOT a cash flow from operation?

- A) dividends received.
 - B) interest payments.
 - C) dividends paid to shareholders.
-

Question #53 of 87

When a U.S. company pays dividends to its stockholders, which type of cash flow does this represent?

- A) Operating.
 - B) Financing.
 - C) Investing.
-

Question #54 of 87

To calculate cash received from customers, an analyst would *most appropriately*:

- A) subtract the change in accounts receivable from net sales.
 - B) subtract accounts receivable from gross sales.
 - C) add the change in accounts receivable to credit sales.
-

Question #55 of 87

How would a stock split be reported on the statement of cash flows? A stock split would:

- A) be reported as a use of cash in the cash flows from financing.
 - B) be reported as a source of cash in the cash flows from financing.
 - C) not be reported on the statement of cash flows because it is a non-cash event.
-

Question #56 of 87

Which of the following transactions would *least likely* be reported in the cash flow statement as investing cash flows?

- A) Sale of held-to-maturity securities for cash.

- B)** Principal payments received from loans made to others.
 - C)** Purchase of plant and equipment used in the manufacturing process with financing provided by the seller.
-

Question #57 of 87

Interest payments, either as part of a coupon payment or to creditors, are considered which type of cash flow under U.S. GAAP?

- A)** Investing.
 - B)** Financing.
 - C)** Operating.
-

Question #58 of 87

When using the indirect method for computing cash flow from operating activities, a change in accounts payable will require which of the following?

- A)** A positive (negative) adjustment to net income when accounts payable increases (decreases).
 - B)** A negative adjustment to net income regardless of whether accounts payable increases or decreases.
 - C)** A negative (positive) adjustment to net income when accounts payable increases (decreases).
-

Question #59 of 87

The CORRECT set of cash flow treatments as they relate to interest and dividends received according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is:

- | | <u>U.S. GAAP</u> | <u>IFRS</u> |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| A) | CFI | CFO |
| B) | CFI or CFO | CFI |
| C) | CFO | CFI or CFO |
-

Question #60 of 87

Given the following information, what is the adjustment to net income when calculating cash flow from operations using the indirect method?

- Increase in accounts payable of \$25.
- Sold one share of stock for \$15.
- Paid dividends of \$10 to shareholders.
- Depreciation expense of \$100.
- Increase in inventory of \$20.

A) -\$50.

B) -\$95.

C) +\$105.

Question #61 of 87

Which of the following should be classified as cash flows from investing (CFI) by Elegant, Inc., which reports under U.S. GAAP?

A) Dividends received by Elegant, Inc. from an investment in another firm.

B) Interest received by Elegant, Inc. on a bond Elegant, Inc. purchased from an outside investor.

C) Elegant's payment to purchase equipment to be used in its business.

Question #62 of 87

Consider the following:

Argument #1: The indirect method presents a firm's operating cash receipts and payments and is thus more consistent with the objectives of the cash flow statement.

Argument #2: The indirect method provides more information than the direct method and is more useful to analysts in estimating future operating cash flows.

Which of these arguments support the use of the indirect method for presenting cash flow from operating activities in the cash flow statement?

A) Argument #2 only.

B) Argument #1 only.

C) Neither argument.

Question #63 of 87

If Jackson Ski Company issues common stock, and uses the proceeds to purchase fixed assets such as equipment:

- A)** cash flow from financing would increase and cash flow from investing would decrease.
 - B)** both cash flow from operations and cash flow from financing would increase.
 - C)** cash flow from financing would decrease and cash flow from investing would increase.
-

Question #64 of 87

Which of the following would NOT be a component of cash flow from investing?

- A)** Purchase of equipment.
 - B)** Sale of land.
 - C)** Dividends paid.
-

Question #65 of 87

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An analyst has gathered the following information about a company:

Income Statement for the Year 20X4		
Sales		\$1,500
Expenses		
COGS	\$1,300	
Depreciation	30	
Int. Expenses	40	
Total expenses		1,370
Income from cont. op.		130
Gain on sale		30
Income before tax		160
Income tax		64
Net Income		\$96

Additional Information:

Dividends paid	\$30
Common stock sold	20
Equipment purchased	50
Bonds issued	80
Fixed asset sold for (original cost of \$100 with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	60
Accounts receivable decreased by	30
Inventory decreased by	20
Accounts payable increased by	20
Wages payable decreased by	10

What is the cash flow from operations?

- A) \$156.
- B) \$150.
- C) \$170.

Question #66 of 87

Which balance sheet accounts are *most* closely related to the operating activities on a firm's cash flow statement?

- A) Equity and non-current liabilities.
- B) Working capital.
- C) Non-current assets.

Question #67 of 87

Selected information from Rockway, Inc.'s U.S. GAAP financial statements for the year ended December 31, included the following (in \$):

	2004	2005
Sales	17,000,000	21,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold	11,000,000	15,000,000
Interest Paid	800,000	1,000,000
Current Income Taxes Paid	700,000	1,000,000
Accounts Receivable	3,000,000	2,500,000
Inventory	2,400,000	3,000,000
Property, Plant & Equip.	2,000,000	16,000,000
Accounts Payable	1,000,000	1,400,000
Long-term Debt	8,000,000	9,000,000
Common Stock	4,000,000	5,000,000

Using the direct method, cash provided or used by operating activities(CFO) in the year 2005 was:

- A) \$4,300,000.
- B) \$6,300,000.
- C) \$5,300,000.

Question #68 of 87

Holden Company's fixed asset footnote included the following:

- During 20X7, Holden sold machinery for a gain of \$100,000. The machinery had an original cost of \$500,000 and its accumulated depreciation was \$240,000.
- At the end of 20X7, Holden purchased machinery at a cost of \$1,000,000. Holden paid \$400,000 cash. The balance was financed by the seller at 8% interest.
- Depreciation expense was \$2,080,000 for the year ended 20X7.

Calculate Holden's cash flow from investing activities for the year ended 20X7.

- A) \$360,000 inflow.
- B) \$300,000 outflow.
- C) \$40,000 outflow.

Question #69 of 87

To convert an indirect statement of cash flows to a direct basis, the analyst would:

- A)** add decreases in accounts receivables to net sales.
 - B)** subtract increases in inventory from cost of goods sold.
 - C)** add increases in accounts payable to cost of goods sold.
-

Question #70 of 87

Depreciation expense would be classified as:

- A)** investing cash flow.
 - B)** having no cash flow impact.
 - C)** operating cash flow.
-

Question #71 of 87

Pacific, Inc.'s financial information includes the following, with "change" referring to the difference from the prior year (in \$ millions):

Net Income	27
Change in Accounts Receivable	+4
Change in Accounts Payable	+1
Change in Inventory	+5
Loss on sale of equipment	-8
Gain on sale of real estate	+4
Change in Retained Earnings	+21
Dividends declared and paid	+4

Pacific, Inc.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) in millions was:

- A)** \$23.
 - B)** \$27.
 - C)** \$15.
-

Question #72 of 87

Independence, Inc. reports interest received and dividends paid as part of its cash flow from operations. This treatment is acceptable under:

- A)** either IFRS or U.S. GAAP.
- B)** IFRS but not under U.S. GAAP.

C) U.S. GAAP but not under IFRS.

Question #73 of 87

Which of the following is NOT a category on the statement of cash flows? Cash flow from:

- A) sales.
 - B) operations.
 - C) financing.
-

Question #74 of 87

Murray Company reported the following revenues and expenses for the year ended 2007:

Sales revenue	\$200,000
Wage expense	89,000
Insurance expense	17,000
Interest expense	10,400
Depreciation expense	50,000

Following are the related balance sheet accounts:

	2007	2006
Unearned revenue	\$15,600	\$13,200
Wages payable	5,400	6,600
Prepaid insurance	1,200	0
Interest payable	500	1,600
Accumulated depreciation	95,000	45,000

Calculate cash collections and cash expenses.

<u>Cash</u> <u>collections</u>	<u>Cash expenses</u>
A) \$197,600	\$119,900
B) \$202,400	\$58,100
C) \$202,400	\$119,900

Question #75 of 87

Convenience Travel Corp.'s financial information for the year ended December 31, 20X4 included the following:

Property Plant & Equipment	\$15,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation	9,000,000

The only asset owned by Convenience Travel in 20X5 was a corporate jet airplane. The airplane was being depreciated over a 15-year period on a straight-line basis at a rate of \$1,000,000 per year. On December 31, 20X5 Convenience Travel sold the airplane for \$10,000,000 cash. Net income for the year ended December 31, 20X5 was \$12,000,000. Based on the above information, and ignoring taxes, what is cash flow from operations (CFO) for Convenience Travel for the year ended December 31, 20X5?

- A) \$8,000,000.
- B) \$13,000,000.
- C) \$11,000,000.

Question #76 of 87

The only section of the statement of cash flows that must be adjusted to convert a statement of cash flows from the indirect to the direct method is:

- A) cash flows from investing.
- B) cash flows from operations.
- C) cash flows from financing.

Question #77 of 87

The following information is from the balance sheet of Silverstone Company:

Net Income for 5/1/20X5 to 5/31/20X5: \$8,000

Balance 5/01/20X5	Account	Balance 5/31/20X5
\$2,000	Inventory	\$1,750
\$1,200	Prepaid exp.	\$1,700
\$800	Accum. Depr.	\$975
\$425	Accounts payable	\$625
\$650	Bonds payable	\$550

Using the indirect method, calculate the cash flow from operations for Silverstone Company as of 5/31/20X5:

- A) Increase in cash of \$8,125.
- B) Increase in cash of \$8,025.
- C) Increase in cash of \$7,725.

Question #78 of 87

For the year ended December 31, 2007, Challenger Company reported the following financial information:

Revenue	\$100,000
Cost of goods sold	(40,000)
Cash operating expenses	(20,000)
Depreciation expense	(5,000)
Tax expense	(3,000)
Net income	\$32,000
Increase in accounts receivable	\$7,500
Decrease in inventory	\$2,500
Increase in short-term notes payable	\$3,000
Decrease in accounts payable	\$1,000

Calculate cash flow from operating activities using the direct method and the indirect method.

	<u>Direct</u> <u>method</u>	<u>Indirect</u> <u>method</u>
A) \$31,000	\$31,000	
B) \$31,000	\$34,000	
C) \$34,000	\$34,000	

Question #79 of 87

Mark Industries' income statement and related notes for the year ended December 31 are as follows (in \$):

Sales	42,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold	(32,000,000)
Wages Expense	(1,500,000)
Depreciation Expense	(2,500,000)
Interest Expense	(1,000,000)
Income Tax Expense	(2,000,000)
Net Income	3,000,000

During the year:

- Wages Payable increased \$100,000.
- Accumulated Depreciation increased \$2,500,000.
- Interest Payable decreased \$200,000.
- Income Taxes Payable increased \$500,000.
- Dividends of \$100,000 were declared and paid.

Under U.S. GAAP, Mark Industries' cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31 was:

- A)** \$4,800,000.
- B)** \$4,400,000.
- C)** \$5,900,000.

Question #80 of 87

Financial information for Jefferson Corp. for the year ended December 31st, was as follows:

Sales	\$3,000,000
Purchases	1,800,000
Inventory at Beginning	500,000
Inventory at Ending	800,000
Accounts Receivable at Beginning	300,000
Accounts Receivable at Ending	200,000
Accounts Payable at Beginning	100,000
Accounts Payable at Ending	100,000
Other Operating Expenses Paid	400,000

Based upon this data and using the direct method, what was Jefferson Corp.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31st?

- A)** \$900,000.
- B)** \$800,000.
- C)** \$1,200,000.

Question #81 of 87

A common-size cash flow statement is *least likely* to provide payments to employees as a percentage of:

- A) operating cash flow for the period.
 - B) total cash outflows for the period.
 - C) revenues for the period.
-

Question #82 of 87

A firm has net sales of \$3,500, earnings after taxes (EAT) of \$1,000, depreciation expense of \$500, cost of goods sold (COGS) of \$1,500, and cash taxes of \$500. Also, inventory decreased by \$100, and accounts receivable increased by \$300. What is the firm's cash flow from operations?

- A) \$1,300.
 - B) \$1,800.
 - C) \$1,200.
-

Question #83 of 87

In converting a statement of cash flows from the indirect to the direct method, which of the following adjustments should be made for a decrease in unearned revenue when calculating cash collected from customers, and for an inventory writedown (when market value is less than cost) when calculating cash payments to suppliers?

Cash collections from
customers:

Cash payments to
suppliers

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A) Add decrease in unearned revenue | Subtract an inventory writedown |
| B) Subtract decrease in unearned revenue | Subtract an inventory writedown |
| C) Subtract decrease in unearned revenue | Add an inventory writedown |
-

Question #84 of 87

Under U.S. GAAP, taxes paid would be classified as:

- A) operating cash flow.

- B) having no cash flow impact.
 - C) financing cash flow.
-

Question #85 of 87

The RR Corporation had cash flow from operations of \$20 million. RR purchased \$5 million in equipment and sold \$3 million of equipment during the period. What is RR's free cash flow to equity for the period?

- A) \$18 million.
 - B) \$15 million.
 - C) \$22 million.
-

Question #86 of 87

Determine the cash flow from financing given the following table.

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$10
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5
Profit on sale of equipment	\$15

- A) \$15.
 - B) \$20.
 - C) -\$5.
-

Question #87 of 87

When calculating cash flow from operations (CFO) using the indirect method which of the following is *most* accurate?

- A) When recognizing a gain on the sale of fixed assets, the amount is a deduction to operating cash flows.
- B) The indirect method requires an additional schedule to reconcile net income to cash flow.
- C) In using the indirect method, each item on the income statement is converted to its cash equivalent.

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